

A BILL

FOR AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 1548, CHAPTER 6, TITLE 11, OF THE CODE, RELATING TO INTOXICATING LIQUORS, AND TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF SAID CHAPTER AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa :

SECTION 1. That the words "he shall pay a fine of ten dollars and the costs of the prosecution," with all that follows in said section 1548, be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof: He shall pay a fine of not less than ten dollars and the costs of prosecution. But if it shall be made to appear that his family, if he have one, are in impoverished or destitute circumstances, then shall he be required to labor on the public highways, at a reasonable rate of wages per diem, one-half of which shall be applied in support of his family, to be paid out of the road tax fund, and the other half (or the whole, if he has no family to provide for) be applied in payment of the fine and costs accruing, until the whole amount shall have been paid. But the magistrate before whom such person is tried and convicted, may remit any portion of such penalty, and order the prisoner discharged upon his giving information under oath, stating when, where, and of whom he received the liquor which produced the intoxication, and the name and character of the liquor obtained, in which case the whole amount of fine and costs, shall be collected from the party or parties selling, giving or otherwise furnishing such liquors, in addition to the penalties provided for by law to be inflicted upon such party or parties for its violation. In case such intoxicated person shall refuse to give such information under oath, then shall he be imprisoned in the county jail thirty days, or until he shall have given the required information, and all the costs accruing from or by such imprisonment, in addition to the fine and costs of prosecution, shall be levied upon, and collected by due process of law if necessary, from such person or persons in the town or city, the precinct or township, in which said intoxicated person may have been found, holding permits under the law for the sale of intoxicating liquors as allowed by law, unless such party or parties can show where and of whom elsewhere, the liquor producing intoxication in the case, was obtained, so as to secure the conviction of such persons. In cases arising under this section, appeals may be allowed as in cases of ordinary misdemeanor, within the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace.